

CASH IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week, payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for three months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY.	1mo.	2mo.	3mo.	6mo.	12mo.
1 square,	\$8	\$12	\$16	\$30	\$50
2 squares,	12	18	24	45	75
3 squares,	15	22	30	55	90
4 squares,	18	26	36	65	105
5 squares,	20	28	40	75	120
6 squares,	22	30	42	80	130
7 squares,	24	32	44	85	140
8 squares,	26	34	46	90	150
9 squares,	28	36	48	95	160
10 squares,	30	38	50	100	170
11 squares,	32	40	52	105	180
12 squares,	34	42	54	110	190
13 squares,	36	44	56	115	200
14 squares,	38	46	58	120	210
15 squares,	40	48	60	125	220

These rates are as moderate as any other paper in the South, and will be strictly adhered to. All advertisements not contracted for under these rates will be charged regular rates.

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In order to accommodate the public during the gubernatorial and presidential campaigns, the News will be furnished at the following rates:

1 copy Weekly, six months,	\$ 1.00
5 copies " " " " " "	4.50
10 " " " " " " " "	8.50
20 " " " " " " " "	17.00
One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.	
1 copy Daily, six months,	\$ 3.50
5 copies " " " " " "	15.00
10 " " " " " " " "	30.00
20 " " " " " " " "	55.00
One copy free to getter of clubs of 10 and upwards.	

Mr. J. M. BROUGHTON will give the DAILY NEWS in any portion of the City at Fifteen Cents per week, payable every two weeks—the paper to be left at any place of business or at any residence within the corporate limits. Parties wanting the News will engage with him or leave their address at this office. Parties failing to receive their papers will please give notice at once.

Mr. B. will thoroughly canvass the city in order to make the circulation large and complete.

The NEWS will be found for sale every morning at the Depots and Hotels.

Special Notices inserted in the Local Column will be charged Fifteen Cents per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

The Raleigh Daily News.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The elegant iron front for Mr. Jeff Fisher's new store arrived yesterday.

Doepf & Jones have on hand a large assortment of rare flowers, which are going off rapidly.

Green Turtle Soup at Pepper's Saloon to-day at 11 o'clock. Families supplied.

Mr. Doepp, the accomplished pharmacist, has returned from his Greensboro trip.

Dr. H. J. Meuninger and Wm. S. Mason, delegates to Cincinnati from North Carolina, have returned to the city in fine health and spirits.

Most of the Republican politicians of Raleigh, particularly the small fry, were in attendance at the Convention at Franklinton yesterday.

Green Peas, Asparagus and Strawberries are becoming quite plentiful in our market, we exclaim "so near and yet so far" especially strawberries at \$1.50 per quart.

The streets were in fine condition yesterday for driving, and we believed there was more fine turnout to be seen on the streets than any day since the opening of Spring.

Piscatorial club No. 2, selected its president Tuesday, who found himself well fitted for the position by his extraordinary performance of catching, not only more fish than all the club combined, but a duck also.

COURT MARTIAL.—The following U. S. Officers, comprising a Court Martial, convened for the trial of Surgeon McKean, U. S. Army, are registered at the National Hotel:

Gen. Geo. Gatty, 3d Artillery, Commanding; Charleston, S. C., Col. John Mendenhall, 4th Artillery, Col. B. B. Koeler, 18th Infantry, A. A. Surgeon, H. C. Tarrell, Capt. D. Palmer, 4th Artillery, Lieut. — Harris, 4th Artillery.

TUCKER HALL.—Through the kindness of the Messrs. Tucker their Hall was tendered and used on Sabbath last by the Baptists. Dr. J. L. M. Curry officiating. His sermon was highly eloquent and instructive, and in keeping with the reputation of that distinguished divine. The Hall was crowded to overflowing with an appreciative audience.

ROAD.—Those rocks unheeded in the county road between the Cemetery street and Newbern Avenue should be removed at once, as the road is in its present condition a disgrace to any county. We trust the proper authorities will give it their prompt attention.

NEW FIRMS.—The sign over Mr. Briggs new hardware store now reads "Thomas H. Briggs & Sons." Mr. B. has associated with him his two sons Henry and James, from whom our city counts no more circumspect gentlemen or energetic business men. Success will be theirs and they will deserve it.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE U. S. is now under the management of Messrs. P. F. Pescud and Son. The elder having associated with him P. F. Pescud Jr. with him. They represent a reliable Insurance Company and we wish the firm success.

THE FRANKLIN POW-WOW.

INHARMONIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

DISCORD, STRIFE AND RUPTURE.

A CLOSE AND EXCITING RACE.

WM. A. SMITH THE CANDIDATE.

ELECTORS AND DELEGATES APPOINTED.

The Colored Delegates Opposed to the Nomination.

The Convention was called to order by J. C. L. Harris, Chairman Congressional Executive Committee.

On motion of Bullock, of Franklin, Harris was made permanent President, and Betts, Conway and Hughes, (the latter colored), of Granville, were appointed Secretaries.

A Committee of one from each county was appointed on credentials, who retired to deliberate.

During the absence of the Committee, Tim Lee, of Wake, offered a resolution requiring each candidate upon his nomination before the Convention, to rise and promise his support to the successful candidate.

Maj. W. A. Smith addressed the Convention in support of the resolution. Said the party had a close and hard contest before them, and even with their very best man put forward, the result would be exceedingly doubtful.

Several members here rose upon the floor, but

Johnny McDonald raised his voice above the din and confusion, and in tones of thunder, said "let a man talk, that could talk." He was for Grant or any other man. John's style and manner showed plainly that he had visited the bar-rooms one time too often, and before he could proceed further with his harangue, he was drowned by the great noise and tumult of the body.

With great difficulty, the Chairman succeeded in restoring order enough to enable

Maj. Willie D. Jones to rise and state, that as his name was prominent before the Convention as a candidate in accordance with said resolution, he would say if he was not a good Republican he would not now be here.

Lee's resolution adopted.

Bedger, of Wake, as Chairman of the committee on credentials, reported all the counties represented, with more or less delegates, Nash we notice having only one.

A colored delegate from Chatham (very drunk) came forward, and claimed the right to represent his county, notwithstanding there were six delegates, and while proceeding with his drunken nonsensical harangue, was called to order by Bullock, the newly elected of Franklin. The drunken Chathamite, heeded not the Franklin white man, and on he went, Bullock insisted, when the confusion and consternation became so great that

Dunston, col., of Wake, moved for the appointment of a Sergeant-at-arms, Dunston was accordingly appointed.

The appointment of this Raleigh policeman as Sergeant-at-arms, seemed to raise the dander of the drunken Chathamite, who swore in his wrath that this Convention should not apply the gag law to him, and moreover, he would not submit to it—(here the confusion became general over the room, and only by the most strenuous efforts of the Chairman, was the Chathamite seated and order restored.) A colored delegate from Franklin, moved to go into the nomination. Carried.

Judge Watts, (an outsider), spoke a piece about his general interest for the church, and proposed to raise a subscription to pay the damages sustained by the Convention being held in it. Though Col. Young settled the matter by promising \$5 each from the candidates, yet, in our opinion, the damages can never be repaired. The waters of the river of Jordan could never wash away the Radical odor and stain left within these sacred walls.

The various County Committees asked permission to retire for consultation.

During the absence of the delegations a feeble call was made for Watts, (four voices we think). He could not see it. A still more feeble call for Reid, the Radical evangelist; he could not hear it. H. C. Jones, col., of Wake, both saw and heard it and came forward to the stand.

He said he rose for a specific purpose, that he saw posted on the walls over the entire building, flaming bills, that read, "subscribe to the Daily and Weekly News, Raleigh, N. C., a free Conservative Democratic Newspaper. Now he was making it a dead Democratic paper, (poor news), and the way to do that was to kill the party, etc. He then fell into the favorite pool of Ku-Klux, etc., where he floundered till the arrival of the county delegations, when the drunken Chathamite arose and said, he was opposed to hearing men talk, and moved to go into the nomination.

Hinnant, of Johnson, nominated Maj. W. A. Smith, of Johnson, supporting his candidate in a regular set speech of ten minutes length. Said he was opposed to new converts, and Revenue officials, etc.

Johnny McDonald concurred in the nomination.

The drunken Chathamite said he disapproved, that he came here with instructions to vote for Johnny McDonald. Now Johnny was working for somebody else—Here he was interrupted by the Chairman, who asked if he intended to make a nomination, as that was only in order.

Chathamite. How can I make a nomination, now that Johnny has gone—(Great laughter and uproar.) Chatham delegation permitted to retire.

Joe W. Holden nominated Maj. Willie D. Jones, of Wake, and delivered in his behalf the most eloquent appeal of the day.

C. H. Thomas, of Franklin, nominated Madison Hawkins, of Franklin. He too spoke a piece.

Williamson, col. of Franklin, in advocating the claims of Hawkins, said he was defeated before by carrying on his ticket the dead weight of Jim Harris. During his speech, he was frequently interrupted with cries of business—business—will he get drunk, etc.

The Chairman here called the attention of the candidates to Tim Lee's resolution, each came forward and swore in.

Col. I. J. Young, of Granville, was next nominated.

The Colonel's horn was blown by Thomas Bradford, col., of Wake who warned the party of inevitable defeat should he not be nominated.

The Convention was next bored by the blackest man in Johnson county, who said about as much for Maj. Smith.

Tim Lee, next orated for the good of the party—he was for Smith.

Fleming, col., of Wake, did not want to consume de time ob de Convention, but he wanted to know what was all these men, what was Gen. Jones. He could tell em what he was—flinging bomb shells at his enemies. He was a Johnson man out and out. (Here he was interrupted by the drunken man from Chatham who had spent about ten minutes with morphine, and waking up, insisted on having a say himself.) The chairman seated the disturber, and Fleming soon eased down. At this point at least twenty men cried out, Mr. Chairman. This confusion was increased by calls for the question, and raised to its greatest height by voices over the room—"Hush for Jones" "Oh my Young"—Bully for Smith." The heavy rapping of Sam Phillips, at the Metropolitan Hall, sunk into utter insignificance compared with the extraordinary performance of Logan Harris at this crisis. Finally order was restored, and after a short speech from Stewart Ellison, the balloting commenced.

The first and second ballots were in favor of Maj. Jones, Smith getting only a small vote.

While the second ballot was being counted, a personal rencontre occurred between Col. Young and Major Jones, which was promptly suppressed by the friends of the party.

After the 3rd ballot, Major Jones withdrew in favor of Maj. Smith.

On the 4th ballot, Maj. Smith was elected over Young by only a fractional part of a vote.

We regret that our space will not admit of several ludicrous and highly amusing incidents which occurred during the balloting. Maj. Smith accepted the nomination in a characteristic speech of about ten minutes.

T. M. Argo, of Orange was appointed Presidential Elector. So, A. Williamson, colored, and J. H. Harris, col., were appointed delegates to Philadelphia and T. F. Lee and J. K. Strayhorn, whites, alternates.

The Committee on resolutions were, under deliberation, when the Convention left in a body for the various Bars, and the resolutions will probably be ready for the next Convention.

DINED.—The locum tenens dined at Mrs. Pullen's select boarding house on Tuesday. The remembrance of the genial company he met there and of the delicious viands he destroyed, will long hold an abiding place in his appreciative memory.

UNMAILABLE.—The following letters remain in Raleigh post office for want of stamps:

J. Ransom, Winton, N. C.

John E. Cook, Danville, Va.

Joseph McNair, Tarboro, N. C.

A. J. Daniel, Tarboro, N. C.

PERSONAL.—John Kirkland, Jr., Esq., of Hillsboro, and W. G. McNeely, Esq., of Salisbury, both representing first-class New York houses are registered at the Yarrowburgh House.

NEW POST OFFICES.—Within the last few days two new post offices have been opened in North Carolina, one at Walnut Run and the other at Big Laurel, both in Madison county.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—LETTER FROM MR. GOODE.—The Norfolk "Virginian" May 12, contained a letter from the Hon. Jno. Goode, a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, correcting the statement in the New York Herald's Richmond letter that he was urging extreme Democratic views. Mr. Goode says that at present advised, he is prepared to support the nominees of the Liberal Republicans, and he thinks it would be unwise for the Baltimore Convention to make nomination. The "Virginian," James Barron Hope, editor, says, in commenting on Mr. Goode's letter, that it prefers Captain Pen to Captain Sword.

Brick Pomeroy demands a straight-out Democratic nomination for President. One of the crimes for which the South will never forgive the Government was its failure to hang Pomeroy eight years ago.—Memphis Avalanche.

THE Greensboro Patriot says the wheat crop in that section is looking splendid.

CROPS in Robeson county are suffering for the want of rain.

MARRIED.

WYNNIE-HATCHINGS.—At the residence of the brides father in this city on the morning of the 15th inst., by Rev. A. W. Manning, Mr. J. S. WYNNIE to Miss ANNE L. HATCHINGS, daughter of Wm. B. Hatchings, Esq. All of this city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Prop'r.

Raleigh, May 15, 1872.

Oscar Blacknell, J. M. Wilton, E. G. Blacknell, N. Jones, F. J. McKnight & Lady, J. P. Rouleau, N. McKay, James Whitfield, C. P. Dowd, G. W. Green, W. H. Yoring, North Carolina, Chas. Wells, Phila; D. Waltham, C. Crane, New York.

ALSIKE CLOVER SEED.

NOT TOO LATE TO SOW.

Four pounds will seed an acre of good soil, will yield 200 pounds of the best honey and from 4 to 5 tons of the best hay, 30 cents per pound or sent by mail post paid for 55 cents per pound.

Sold by JAMES M. TOWLES and the subscriber at Raleigh.

JOEL CURTIS.

Every one who has a spot of land should try the Alsike Clover.

ap6-1w&w3w.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

RADICAL CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

TWO BALLOTS WITHOUT RESULT.

Jones Ahead but Smith Probably the Coming Man.

FIGHT BETWEEN YOUNG AND JONES.

Great Excitement and Confusion.

(Special to the Daily News.)

FRANKLINTON, N. C.,

May 15, 4 o'clock P. M.

The Radical Nominating Convention for the 4th Congressional District met here to-day.

Up to this time, two ballots taken with no nomination.

Gen. W. D. Jones, of Wake, received the largest vote, but it is generally thought that Major W. A. Smith will be nominated.

Everything is in the greatest confusion.

Personalities freely indulged.

Col. Isaac J. Young and Gen. Willie D. Jones had a fight in the Convention producing the wildest excitement.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Major Wm. A. Smith Nominated—Free Fights, &c.

FRANKLINTON, N. C.,

May 15, 6 o'clock P. M.

Major William A. Smith was nominated on the fourth ballot for Congress by one-half a vote over Young. Jones withdrew his name.

Several street fights during the day among the delegates.

E. C. W.

Sentence of a Murderer.

(Special to the Daily News.)

HALIFAX, N. C., May 15.

John Mills, colored, convicted yesterday at Halifax Superior Court, of the murder of Travis Washington last March, was sentenced to-day by Judge Moore, to be hanged on Thursday, June the 27th.

A. J. B.

NOON DISPATCHES.

New York Affairs.

New York, May 15.

The stakes have been deposited for the Mace and O'Baldwin fight, which occurs on August 15th.

Dr. Geo. R. Giles has been arrested on the charge of fetal abortion.

It is stated that the cabinet makers, plumbers, granite cutters, journeymen tailors, and other trades are organizing with a view of striking, if their demands are not acceded to.

An attempt has been made to destroy the machinery of Thompson & Co's, and Gregory & Co's, steel works in Jersey City. Their employees struck last week and it is supposed they attempted to ruin the works to prevent other men from taking their places.

The Liberal Republican State Committee yesterday, resolved to hold a ratification meeting soon.

The 9 a. m. express train on the Erie railroad had a narrow escape from complete destruction near Port Jervis yesterday. The axle of the palace car "Pacific" burned completely off while the train was running at a high rate of speed, the car running along an embankment one hundred feet high, and was only saved from being thrown down the embankment by the strong shackling and the fact of its being on six-wheel trucks.

Attorney General Barlow has discontinued the suit against Jay Gould and Lane, on the request of Mr. Swann, agent of the British stockholders, at whose instance the suit was begun, for the reason that the persons Swann represents, have made arrangements with other stockholders which insure protection to their rights.

Indirect Damages in England.

LONDON, May 15th, 3 P. M.

The message of President Grant to the United States Senate, submitting the proposed additional article to the Washington treaty, relative to indirect claims, proves to reassure the public that the differences between the two nations will be honorably settled. The publication of the message has had good effect upon the market for American securities, which is now firmer than at opening.

Marshall Bazaine.

PARIS, May 15.

Marshall Bazaine, though placed under arrest, is allowed to remain at home, but guards have been placed on the grounds surrounding his residence to prevent outside footers from communicating with him.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, May 15.

A force of Carlists which entered Spain from Portugal was met near the frontier by a body of Government troops and driven back into Portuguese territory.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

Negotiations are about resulting in favor of consequential damages before the Geneva Tribunal. Though retained in case, will not be noticed.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

SENATE.—The Senate concurred in the conference report on the Deficiency bill.

The Baltimore and Potomac depot site bill was up and discussed at length. Recess till evening.

HOUSE.—The House ordered a conference committee on Consular and Diplomatic bill.

A resolution that both Houses adjourn from the 29th inst until the last Wednesday in November, was introduced, but subsequently withdrawn, the introducer giving notice that he would offer it again to-morrow.

The tariff bill was considered.

Daves withdrew his pending substitute for the second session. The second session now stands as follows:

It reduces the existing duties on the

following articles, ten per cent: All manufactures of cotton wool, hair of the Alpaca, Goat and other animals, and all manufactures thereof, all iron and all manufactures of iron, all metals not herein otherwise provided for, and all manufactures of metal, except watches, jewelry and other articles of ornament, all printing paper, all manufactures of India rubber, gutta percha, or straw and oil-cloths of all descriptions, providing that the duty on umbrellas, &c., shall not be less than on goods of the same material and quality as the coverings thereof, all steel and manufactures of steel wire, rope and wire strand made of iron wire or of steel wire, are to pay the same duty as iron wire or steel wire.

Conference report on the deficiency bill submitted and argued. The paragraph on cotton claims which was the chief point of disagreement, is modified so that the Secretary and Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to the lawful owners or legal representatives of all the cotton seized after 30th June 1865, by the agents of the government unlawfully and in violation of their instructions the net proceeds without interest of the sales of such cotton actually paid into the treasury, the receipt thereof to be in full satisfaction of all such claims and not apply to any cause now pending before the court of claims or to any cause not filed in Treasury Department within six months after passage of this act.

Interview of Georgia with the President—Inter Oceanic Canal—Interesting Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, MAY 15.

To-day a delegation of Georgians, consisting of Judge Hobbs, of Macon, Henry Brigham, of Savannah, State Senator Gresham, Col. Edward C. Anderson, H. D. Capers, Major Hoff, of Mobile, Major Jont of Atlanta, Col. Trobell and other prominent gentlemen, sent hither in the interests of the Inter Oceanic Canal project to unite the Mississippi river with the Atlantic, called on the President. They were accompanied by the entire Georgia delegation in the House. The representatives were introduced to the President by Gen. Young. Col. Trobell in a speech of a few moments duration, called the attention of the President to this matter, not only important to the people of Georgia, but every portion of the common country. The delegation was to offer the President, and through him to the country, just such a highway that will be safe in war, commodious in peace and unobstructed by ice, cheapest known to the commercial world, and ample for the country that needs it. Col. Trobell explained the route, which will open navigation to the Atlantic ocean; the cost of which would not exceed twenty millions, while its benefits would reach the whole country. The delegates were here to ask, in view of this being a great national work, that the President would give it a favorable consideration. The President, in response, said he had seen a map of the route, and it looked to him eminently practical. He was convinced of its importance, and but for lateness of the present session, he would make it the subject of special communication to Congress. He suggested it would be advisable that friends of the measure in Congress to obtain introduction and reference of the bill as preliminary to subsequent action of the Executive. He did not know if Congress would be disposed to guarantee bonds of the Company, or would prefer to give direct subsidy in public lands. He regarded the measure deserving of national aid. The delegation will to-morrow, represent the importance of this contemplated work to the Vice-President, Speaker of the House and Committees Commerce of each House.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The probabilities are that the area of cloudy weather and rain will extend eastward over the Middle, Southern and New England States to-night. Cloudy and threatening weather, with areas of rain will prevail over the South Atlantic States on Thursday, with easterly to southerly winds. Partly cloudy weather over the Gulf States with southerly winds will continue North and West of Tennessee with generally cloudy weather and occasional areas of rain. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Ferry Elected Senator by Fusion of Democrats and Republicans over Hawley Radical Nominée.

NEW HAVEN, CT., May 15.

Senator Ferry to-day re-elected United States Senator over Hawley, Radical nominee.

Ferry received the entire Democratic vote and 17 Republicans.

[This is first practical result of fusion of Liberal Republicans with the Democrats.]—Ed.

Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, May 15.

The State Democratic Executive Committee met to-day. It was harmonious. It called State Convention to meet in Atlanta, June 26th, to elect delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and adopted resolutions urging organization in counties and districts preparatory to sending delegates to State Convention. An advisory address will be issued by the chairman of the Committee in a few days.

From Paris.

PARIS, May 15.

The official decree appears to-day announcing following appointments of French Ministers, as follows:

Duke De Noailles at Washington, Jules Ferry at Athens, M. Gaboriau at The Hague, M. Gadinan at St. Pierre.

Republican Convention.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 15.

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
JOHN HUGHES,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUP'T OF PUBLIC WORKS
JOSEPH H. SEPAK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

CHATHAM CONVENTION.

There will be a Convention of the Conservatives of Chatham County held at Pittsboro, on Saturday, the 8th day of June, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and the different County offices. Each Township is requested to hold a primary meeting on Saturday the 1st day of June, and appoint five delegates to attend the County Convention.

W. L. LONDON,
Chairman County Ex. Committee.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR HOLDING THE NOMINATING DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

- 1 District—At Edenton, Thursday 23rd May, 1872.
- 2 District—Not yet appointed.
- 3 District—At Wilmington, Wednesday, June 5th.
- 4 District—At Raleigh, Thursday, June 6th.
- 5 District—At Greensboro, Wednesday, May 22nd.
- 6 District—At Charlotte, Thursday, May 23rd.
- 7 District—At Wilksboro, Thursday, May 23rd.
- 8 District—At Marion, McDowell county, Saturday, June 1st.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the "State Executive Committee" of the Democratic-Conservative party in the City of Raleigh, on Friday, the 7th of June next, on important business, and especially for the purpose of appointing four Delegates and four alternate Delegates for the State at large, to the National Democratic Convention to be held in Baltimore, on the 9th of July next.

Two Delegates and two Alternates to the said National Convention, for each Congressional District in the State, will be appointed by the several Conventions of the party, soon to be held in the respective Districts.

If not thus appointed, they will be selected by the State Executive Committee, to be held in this city as above said—a full attendance of this Committee is urgently requested. Presidential Electors will be appointed after the meeting of the National Democratic Convention in Baltimore.

D. M. BARRINGER,
Chairman.

The following is a full and correct list of the State Executive Committee:

- CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
Hon. D. M. Barringer, Chairman; Geo. W. Cox, B. H. Hatter, J. Q. DeLoach, R. B. Haywood, W. H. Jones, O. P. Meares, J. J. Davis, and J. L. Litchford.
1st Congressional District—Col. Wm. F. Martin, Pasquotank; Jos. B. Cherry, Bertie; J. J. Yates, Hertford; F. Satterthwaite, Pitt.
2d Congressional District—Col. Walter Clark, Halifax; Henry R. Bryan, Craven; Fred Phillips, Edgecombe; Lotie W. Humphrey, Wayne.
3d Congressional District—Jos. A. Engelhard, New Hanover; T. C. Fuller, Cumberland; J. G. Scott, Onslow; A. A. McCoy, Sampson.
4th Congressional District—H. A. London, Jr., Chatham; Thos. Webb, Orange; Claude B. Saunders, Johnston; James S. Amis, Granville.
5th Congressional District—Daniel W. Courts, Rockingham; J. J. Senles, Guilford; M. S. Robbins, Randolph; Col. E. B. Withers, Caswell.
6th Congressional District—J. E. Brown, Mecklenburg; Walter L. Steele, Richmond; A. W. Graham, Jr., Lincoln; S. H. Walcott, Union.
7th Congressional District—Jno. S. Henderson, Rowan; T. G. Tucker, Iredell; W. H. H. Cowles, Wilkes; Jos. Towles, Ashe.
8th Congressional District—David Coleman, Buncombe; A. C. Avery, Burke; W. P. Welch, Haywood; G. M. Whitesides, Rutherford.

Democratic-Conservative parties will please publish foregoing list 7th June.

D. M. B.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Judge Merrimon and Gov. Caldwell will meet in public discussion at the following times and places:
Jonesboro, Friday, 17th May.
Fayetteville, Saturday, 18th May.

Judge Merrimon will address his fellow-citizens as follows:

- Jackson, Northampton county, on the 21st May.
- Edenton, Chowan county, on the 23d May.
- Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, on the 25th May.
- Washington, Beaufort county, on the 1st June.
- Beaufort, Carteret county, on the 3rd June.
- Goldsboro, on the 5th of June.

Other appointments will be duly announced.

The New Orleans Republican, heretofore extremely Radical, comes out for Greeley and Brown for President and Vice President. Warmth organ, we suspect.

A TEN STRIKE!—MERRIMON AND CALDWELL AT PITTSBORO.

Read the letter in another column from our special correspondent, giving account of the discussion at Pittsboro on Thursday.

The only charge that Caldwell could trump up against our candidate was, that he was at one time counsel for George W. Swepson, and as such drew Railroad bills for the Western North Carolina Railroad.

In answer to this, Judge Merrimon stated that while in the course of his professional business, he drew Railroad bills under instructions of his client, yet these bills were afterwards submitted to Gov. Caldwell who altered them in very material parts by inserting objectionable features in them!

Gov. Caldwell was at that time President of the State Senate, and when Swepson's bill was introduced in the Legislature it was in Caldwell's own hand writing, and through Caldwell's influence in the Senate the bill was passed!

Judge Merrimon stated that while he drew the bills, to which he was personally and individually opposed, as a matter of professional duty, Gov. Caldwell, as a Radical politician and President of the Senate, subsequently altered the bills as he wanted them, and passed them by his political influence! Caldwell inserted in the bill of the Western Division of the North Carolina Railroad terms degrading and injurious to the stockholders of the Eastern Division of the Company.

Judge Merrimon stated that he was a Director for the private Stockholders in the Eastern Division, and in their interest resisted the organization of the Western Division under Caldwell's bill—the object of which was to give the Radicals absolute control of the Company. This conduct very much offended Swepson.

Caldwell did his utmost to aid Swepson to effect the organization.

Gov. Vance and Judge Merrimon defeated him in this effort.

Gov. Caldwell charged that B. F. Moore, Esq., Judge Merrimon, Judge Fowle, Gov. Bragg and other Democrats were counsel for Swepson.

The Constitution allows criminals the right to employ counsel. No doubt Governor Caldwell, who is himself a lawyer by profession, has defended many a thief and murderer, but that does not make him guilty of theft or murder. He cannot point to a single act in Judge Merrimon's whole professional career that is inconsistent with the highest integrity as a lawyer and honesty and honor as a man.

It was not drawing the Railroad bills that did the evil; the evil was done by the men who supported them and passed them through the Legislature. That was done by Caldwell and his friends who had charge of the Road.

Our candidate, in showing that it was by Caldwell's agency and influence that the Radical Legislature passed Swepson's bill—that the bill was altered by Caldwell to suit his own views—and that it is now in Caldwell's handwriting in the archives of the State department, made a TEN STRIKE on his Accidency—under which that individual squirmed and wilted!

CURTIS H. BROGDEN—A LOYAL REPUBLICAN.

In our two last issues, we gave Brogden's record as an opponent of the investigation of frauds, and his connection with State bonds. We propose to day, to show his record as an advocate of putting white men under negro officers. The white citizens of North Carolina are neither more nor less than men. But whatever they may be, certainly all now recognize that "freedom and enfranchisement" are fixed facts; and the white men of North Carolina ratified in 1868, by an overwhelming majority, our State Constitution, which confers upon the colored citizens the right to vote—to hold office—to attend the common schools—and to bear arms equally with their white neighbors.

But these things are very different from placing negro militia officers in command of white men. That idea is revolting; it shocks the white man! It breaks down the barriers of race, and overthrows the distinctions which an All-wise Creator has ordained. There are but few white men so base as to regard the idea with favor. Those who do, must be actuated by the most impure motives that can exist in the human heart. We thank Heaven that there are not many men in North Carolina, so utterly depraved. However, we can point to one politician—the friend and associate of Littlefield, who advocates this measure which is so repulsive to the white man. Curtis H. Brogden favors it. The best of our colored citizens do not seek thus to be placed in command of white men, but Curtis H. Brogden favors putting negro officers over white privates in our State Militia.

In 1868, when the Militia Bill was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Love moved to amend the Bill by adding, "That under this act no colored officer, either commissioned, or non-commissioned, shall ever command or drill any white man or men." And C. H. Brogden voted against Mr. Love's amendment. See Senate Journal, page 175. This, then is the record of the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

error! He favors putting negro officers over white privates in our State Militia! Let the white men of the State, especially those of the West, remember this. Words cannot express our contempt for such a man. Having such a record, he has the impudence to appear before the white people of North Carolina and solicit their suffrages for the second office in their gift. Verily, such audacity is almost beyond belief. How would this recreant son of Carolina grace the chair of State! How would he fill the honorable position to which he aspires! Should this man by some calamitous misfortune, ever attain the exalted seat in our Senate, which he so ardently covets, how speedily would he endeavor to put into execution his favorite idea of placing negro officers over the white privates in our State Militia! What a triumph it would be for him and the principles he advocates!

But we do not fear—have no apprehensions that a man who is wedded to such ideas can ever obtain the support of enough white people in the State to cause his election. Eighty thousand negroes may vote for him in a body, but our poor and honorable white men will never support the scaly politician who favors putting negro officers over them in our State Militia.

GREELEY'S WHITE HAT.

Horace Greeley's very eccentricities add to his popularity. That famous "old white hat" is destined to wield a powerful influence as a Presidential campaign sensation. Already the papers begin to publish poetical invocations to Greeley's white hat, and Greeley clubs everywhere are to be supplied with veritable white hats in honor of the Liberal nominee.

Hatters at the North are hardly able to supply the demand. In noticing this sensation the Louisville Journal says: "White hat—white coat—White House."

The Journal also gets off the following on the introduction of white hats into the Presidential campaign:

"Are they or are they not the signals of peace which are to supplant the red banners of war that now float above the fortress of the President's military ring?"

A little while ago it was winter, all crusted with snow-flakes; but yesterday the orchards were white with apple-blossoms and cherry-blossoms; and now the very streets are turned into snow-storms of white hats, into moving orchards made luminous with the pale emblems of the coming autumn of peaceful fruition! God bless the white hats, and may their wearers multiply! Like the white hoods of Flanders; like the white plume of Navarre, be they the signal of victory, the signs of ill-omen to bad men!

"So—
"Press where ye see that white hat shine
Until the foe is down;
And be the word of the whole line,
Greeley and Grant Brown."

GREELEY IN THE SOUTH.

August Belmont, President of the National Democratic Committee, recommends Conservatives to say nothing at present. We hope that our people will see the impolicy of committing themselves to Mr. Greeley at this time. The best way to secure him success at the North is to abuse him soundly at the South. The best way to ruin him at the North is to support him at the South. "Our strength is to sit still." The Convention is to meet in Baltimore on the 9th of June.—Southern Home.

It is evident from the tone of the public press that Greeley is much stronger among the Democratic masses at the South than he is at the North. We do not think his endorsement by our Southern papers at this time will give him greater strength with the Northern Republicans. Hearty, unconditional Southern support will make him odious in the eyes of many Republicans. While we do not advocate the policy of abusing him, yet we are equally indisposed to bestow especial praise upon him.

ADMIRABLE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

The Wilmington Journal, of the 14th inst., contains an able leader of nearly four columns in length, giving an outline of the Kirk war upon the people of North Carolina in 1870, with the principal events that transpired during Governor Holden's Administration.

This article would prove a powerful campaign document, and we would suggest to the State Executive Committee to take steps to have it printed in pamphlet form, and distributed over the State.

Maj. Engelhard has done the people of North Carolina a real service by presenting so succinctly and forcibly, the leading acts in that terrible drama enacted upon North Carolina soil, which has left an indelible stain upon the character of our State Government, and which will render infamous in history the wicked crusade against the liberties of the people.

We regret that our limited space will not allow us to give in full this admirable document. We will endeavor to find room for extracts from it, from time to time.

Some wag having started the rumor that Senator Morton was about slipping the Grant collar from his neck, that gentlemen rushed into print, and prostrated himself in the dust before his Imperial master. He is for Grant, "first and last." This is the real meaning of the declaration made by the Senator from Indiana.—Philadelphia Age.

COMPLIMENT TO MR. SEPAK.

J. H. Separk, of Wake, is an honest, competent mechanic. This nomination is a compliment to the working-man of the State. Let the Mechanics of the State rally to the support of the ticket he adorns.—Wilson Ledger.

We are pleased to see the nomination of our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Separk, so acceptably received throughout the State. Mr. Separk deserves the compliments that have been bestowed upon him by our Democratic exchanges.

Political Notes.

[From the Wilmington Star.]
A GOOD PLATFORM.—In a recent issue of the New York Tribune, Horace Greeley used these words:

"The biggest thing before the people is the question of the needs and imperatively demands, is a reform in the administration of Government."

These words were penned by Horace Greeley before he was nominated by the Convention at Cincinnati. They are the words of soberness and truth; and they constitute a good platform of themselves.

[From the Wilmington Star.]

A PRESS TICKET.—Greeley and Brown Horace is still in harness and Grant is an "ex." Hoorah for the freedom of the press!

These Press candidates are deeply impressed with the idea of pressing Grant to the wall, and in this they but express the common sentiment of the country. What a President Horace Greeley would make us! And what a President Grant would make us!

Even the Georgia papers, in spite of Mr. Stephens's influence, are coming up to the support of Greeley. The Augusta Constitutionalist leads the way. It wants no third nominee. And here is the voice of Alabama as it comes through the Selma Times:

"We are confident that we represent the large majority of the people of the South when we protest against the running of candidates against the 'Liberal' movement. The South stands almost a unit. We meet but few, very few men who are unwilling to vote the ticket. The South will vote unitedly upon the question."

The Mobile Register heretofore extremely Bourbon, thinks the South can support Greeley and Brown without loss of principle.

[For the Daily News.]

OUR WELDON LETTER.

WELDON, N. C. May, 15th.

The pugnacious propensities of people seem to be rising *pari passu* with the upward tendency of the thermometer, and last Saturday, when the mercury had been sporting up among the nineties, a party consisting of three Snipes, Harlow, and a young man named Harlow, had all been to Weldon and enjoyed, perhaps, the drinkables thereof. When on their way home, and near the Fair Grounds, Harlow and one of the Snipes engaged in a playful wrestle which soon merged into a fight, the three Snipes against Harlow, who, while they were breaking fence rails over his head, drew his knife and inflicted a terrible gash across the neck and face of one of his antagonists. A gentleman who happened to pass at the time remonstrated with the three for fighting one man, but was advised if he didn't wish to have a head in the matter himself to pass on. The whole party, however, were soon in the hands of the authorities.

Down in Scotland Neck, too, a social gathering of negroes last Saturday night, varied the monotony by a row and blood-letting. Saturday night seems a favorite occasion for burglaries as well as other disturbances. The store of a Mr. Caldwell, who has recently gone into business here, was entered early in the night, and some articles taken out. This was a kind of sneak-theft, the proprietor being in the back room at the time, and not having yet shut up for the night. The rogues, who are three strange negroes from Warren county, were arrested and carried to Halifax jail.

The Masons are pushing forward their work at the new bridge of the Petersburg Railroad, for which large quantities of stone are continually brought down. This stone is procured at the excellent quarry of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, in the county of Granville, and immediately on the line of their road. The bridge now being built over the Roanoke, will require, in addition to the piers already built, some two thousand or twenty-five hundred tons of stone, which is being used in pretty large blocks.

The weather still continues very dry, which is seriously retarding both the cotton and corn crops.

The river, too, is affected by the drought and is too low for navigation. This is very unusual for this time of year, there being generally in the Spring an abundant flow of water.

The negro scoundrel, Bill Burton, who has been deprecating upon this community ever since emancipation turned him loose upon it, is meeting his deserts at last. Judge Moore having sentenced him to the penitentiary for seven years his last known exploit at larceny. This fellow once stole some geese, and having sold one to a colored woman, went that night and stole it again from her.

The negro John Mills was convicted yesterday evening for murder in the first degree, for killing Wm. Travis last February.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARBOLIC ACID

CARBOLATE OF LIME.

The Best Disinfectants in Use.

Recommended by Boards of Health throughout the Country.

Wholesale and retail by the Manufacturers.

BALTIMORE COAL TAR MANFG CO.

308 Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

COMPANY STORE, N. C.

May, 16th 1872.

The Twenty third Annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in Raleigh on the second Thursday, 17th July, 1872.

Please send your proxies represented either in person or by proxy.

my16-6w C. M. CRUMP, Ass't Sec'y.

YOSEMITE STRIPES.

PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S.

JAMES PIRSSON & SON

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,
PIANO FORTES.

Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.
April 8th, 1872.

MR. JAS. PIRSSON:

SIR—The Piano which I purchased from you in September, 1870, is a very superior one. It has been frequently tested by competent judges, all of whom give unequivocal testimony to its excellence. I could not ask for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,
W. O. SIMMONS.

RALEIGH, March 17, 1871.

MR. JAMES PIRSSON—Dear Sir: It affords me great pleasure to speak of the merit and excellence of your Pianos. Great Union Piano Co. I have used one of your instruments in my music room ever since last August, 1871, and can only say to you that I do not know of another make which I should prefer so well in tone, and not a string has been broken. Hoping that the demand for your Pianos will never cease.

I am yours most respectfully,
F. A. BOHLMAN,

Prof. Music at Raleigh Female Seminary, Raleigh, N. C.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

IN THE
Most Skillful Manner.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

Send for a Circular.

JAMES PIRSSON. E. A. PIRSSON.

may 2-1f.

TRIUMPH INSURANCE

COMPANY,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

January 1, 1872.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in bank, and in transit, \$375,963 90

U. S. Bonds, 5-20's and 10-40's (market value), 51,920 00

First Mortgage Bonds, and accrued interest (value of securities), 308,015 28

Bills Receivable, 15,479 00

Due from other Insurance Co's, 5,843 47

Other Items, 5,843 47

Total, \$762,266 11

LIABILITIES:

Losses in process of adjustment, not yet due, Fire and Inland, \$29,673 00

Other Liabilities not exceeding, 5,000 00

Total, \$34,673 00

Net Assets, \$727,593 11

DOUGLAS, BELL,

my 6 Agent.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

my 6 Agent.

PERIODICAL FIRE.

my 6 Agent.

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BATHING.

MRS. J. H. BARRER'S

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C.

This is the only establishment on the European style ever put up in this city.

It has been recommended by Drs. Johnson, W. H. and James McKee, and the Medical Profession generally.

Cleanliness, Comfort and good Attention, will be found at all times. Ladies can be accommodated by applying at the Grocery Store, corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, from 12 o'clock, M. to 5 P. M. Gentlemen accommodated from 8 to 11 A. M., and from 5 to 10 o'clock, P. M.

CHARGES: 50 cents. (exclusive). 35 " COLD BATH

STATE MATTERS.

Our friends throughout the State will place us under obligations if they will furnish us with any items of news that may transpire in their respective sections, as we desire to make this department specially full.

Mr. JOHN CLARK, near Whitaker's, in Edgecombe county accidentally shot and killed himself one day last week.

WILLIAM CULPEPPER, Wm. B. Griffith, and John E. Owens were thrown from a buggy in Charlotte on Sunday and badly injured.

The *Ranoke News* says that a colored man was killed on the Petersburg branch railroad near the Summit in Northampton county, Tuesday morning.

A few days ago, a colored man of Halifax county was exhibiting to a party of admiring friends, the docile qualities of his favorite mule, by pulling it and otherwise caressing him. The mule was made of poplar plank—says the *Ranoke News*.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CANVASS.

THE FIRST TILT OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Discussion Between Judge Merrimon and Gov. Caldwell.

THE RADICAL CANDIDATE OVERMATCHED.

THE EFFECT OF JUDGE MERRIMON'S SPEECH.

CHATHAM COUNTY SURE FOR OUR NOMINEE.

FUTURE APPOINTMENTS.

Matters Other Than Political.

Special Correspondence of the News.

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, May 14th, 1872.

After a run over the R. & A. Line yesterday evening, we arrived about sunset at Lockville, where some dozen persons alighted with a view of reaching this place—the crowd embracing Messrs. Merrimon, Turner, Caldwell, Settle, Hargrove, and others, and we soon embarked in a hack for our destination, which we reached about 10 o'clock.

Early this morning arrangements were effected between Messrs. Merrimon and Caldwell for

A DIVISION OF TIME:

the field to be left entirely for them, Judge Merrimon to open the discussion with a two hours' speech, to be followed by Gov. Caldwell for the same length of time; each gentleman to have a remainder of thirty minutes. At 11 o'clock Judge Tourgee adjourned his Court, now in session here, and shortly afterwards the large concourse of people in attendance repaired to an elegant grove in the Eastern portion of the town, for the purpose of listening to the first passage of arms between the two contestants for the highest position in the gift of the people of the State.

We were pleased to see gathered around the speakers' stand a large number of the sturdy farmers of this county, as well as the large crowd of blacks, and to witness the evident interest manifested by the people of this section in the present issues. We trust Chatham may be heard from in August in the same favorable one in which she spoke in 1870.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S REMARKS.

We will not attempt to give a report of Judge Merrimon's remarks, but will advert to some of the excellent points made by him in the course of his speech.

He expressed his gratification at meeting the people of Chatham at this time and would address them upon the grave questions which now demanded the attention of the public.

The calamitous condition of the country at present was only too manifest; the people were greatly dispirited, and they wanted relief. Yet the people manifested a supineness which must be overcome—they must be brought to work and vote if they would to redeem the State from the sad condition into which she had been plunged by a want of proper government. The speaker said there were only 75,000 black votes cast in the State in 1870, and yet it was to be supposed every black vote was polled. Taking this as a fact, it would leave more than 5,000 white Radical voters in the State at that time. The registered white majority in North Carolina in 1870, was some 40,000, and yet he knew thousands, (probably 10,000) white voters were not registered at that time. Taking these figures, and with anything like work and unity of action on our part this Summer, he did not see how it was possible for the Conservative ticket to be defeated in August. The present struggle for liberty was worthy the utmost efforts of the patriotic men of the State throughout its length and breadth. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and this vigilance should now be exercised. When the people slumbered, their rights were taken from them. We were to-day living under a practical despotism. The fundamental laws of both the State and National governments had been undermined—the rights of *Habeas Corpus*, the freedom of elections, and freedom from arrest had been denied us. Free government cannot exist without these bulwarks of a people's liberty. To preserve these rights, was now the duty of the people, and any party or set of men trampling upon them should be put down. The speaker charged here upon the Radical party, in a most earnest manner, the destruction of these sacred monuments of Constitutional liberty.

He adverted to the calamitous results of the late war in which we all shared alike. He was with the people in those dark days, and he was with them still. He would not, however, dwell upon the issues and results of the war—to agitate these questions was only to excite the living issues and pervert the public mind, to improve the present and build up our wasted fortunes should be our aim.

Should he be elected Governor, he would be the Governor of the whole people of North Carolina, and would maintain the Constitution of the State, and protect the rights of her people.

The speaker then alluded to the mill

tary reconstruction in the South—a reconstruction effected by the force of the strong arm of the Government. It had been accepted by the people of the South, and was consequently held valid by the Supreme Court. The freedom of the negro had been placed beyond the power of any party—the abolition of slavery was entire, and the agitation of this question was worse than folly.

The Republican party had no principles to-day—its ends had been accomplished, and nothing kept it together as an organization, but

THE COHESIVE POWER OF PUBLIC PLUNDER.

There were to-day 60,000 office-holders in the Federal Government, with 60,000 place men and this vast horde kept together the party which now ruled the country. He looked upon the late Cincinnati Convention as the first step towards the overthrow of this party. It was the expression of the honest men of the Republican party who desired to preserve what little is left of the Constitution of the United States.

The speaker insisted that there had not been a lawful jury in any Federal Court in this State since the war—the juries had not been selected according to the laws of the land. It was not the fault of the fundamental principles of the government, but of those who executed them. He would not excuse the crimes of the Ku Klux, but every man was entitled to a trial by an impartial jury, no matter what may be his crime. The execution of the Ku Klux act had been but a war upon the great right of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*. Its suspension had proved most damaging to the interests of the people wherever the evil had been done.

Calamitous as was the war, it was nothing in comparison to the disastrous results that have followed the present Administration in North Carolina. The speaker briefly reviewed the miserable and corrupting misrule during 1869-'70 and its disastrous results to the State. The KKK was served to turn the tide, and the storm that followed, and which partially redeemed the State in August, 1870, placed a most serious check upon those who were robbing the State of its very vestige of honor and impoverishing her people almost beyond recovery. But the indignities then heaped upon the people of North Carolina were still burning fresh in their memories, and this summer we would overthrow those who were clinging to the chief places in the State. Holden's impeachment had been endorsed by the people of the whole country, and Grant himself had not dared to sanction his acts by giving him an appointment.

Gov. Caldwell had succeeded Holden, but he did not take any warning. He not only re-exposed the same old errors, but he obtained the sanction of the Supreme Court to keep down measures which would work damage to him and his party. The speaker reviewed Caldwell's course in regard to the Penitential debt—the balance, and dealt him in this connection some heavy blows. He challenged his opponent to make any apology for this war upon the Constitution and the rights guaranteed therein.

THE SYSTEM OF FEDERAL TAXATION, coupled with the Internal Revenue system, was handled quite severely. The people of the country had been taxed billions of dollars since the war, and yet only a very small part of the money collected had been applied to the National debt—the balance had gone "where the woodbine twines," or in other words, into the pockets of the 120,000 office-holders. The people of the South had ever worked harder since the war than ever before, yet they were daily getting poorer—ground down by oppressive taxation. The carpet-baggers had come into the South to carry out this system of stealing; they came as bummers. They were the very vomit of Northern society, and yet served to make up in part the Republican party of the South.

Every department of the National Government had become prostituted to the base ends of Radicalism, and the people had lost all confidence in the management of the Government. A restoration of confidence would have a most salutary effect, and would awaken a new interest in life itself, in the bosoms of our people.

Immigration into our State was absolutely necessary to develop our many resources, but this immigration cannot be induced to come into our midst until a more healthy state of affairs can be obtained.

THE REMEDY FOR ALL OUR EVILS is to put honest men into office and to thoroughly educate the public mind. A free government could not stand without an educated people. This should be the first object of every one—education and applied labor would accomplish much.

The speaker briefly reviewed the proposed amendments to the Constitution. He was listened to with much attention throughout his entire speech, and we are confident his style and his charges upon Radical corruption suited well the views of the good people of this section.

GOV. CALDWELL'S REMARKS.

Gov. Caldwell next took the stand. He had not accepted the nomination because he wanted the office, but because he wanted to hear the verdict of the people upon his actions since he had been in office. He had wished to conduct the campaign upon the highest principles of courtesy, but he charged that Judge Merrimon had precluded the possibility by making such severe charges upon the Radical party. Judge Merrimon, said he, was the candidate of the midnight Ku Klux assassins. He declined to enter into the discussion of the National politics—with that he had nothing to do.

The first hour and ten minutes of the speaker's time was occupied in defending himself and party from the charges which had been brought forward by his opponent, endeavoring to throw off these charges by asserting that the Democrats had endorsed all the acts of Ku Kluxism.

As at Oxford, he claimed that he had put forward every exertion and "exhausted his powers" in the endeavor to bring M. S. Littlefield to justice. He denounced Gov. Reid, of Florida, as bad as Littlefield, and declared the latter to be a miserable, thievish scamp.

He claimed that he was entitled to credit for his action in appointing new Boards for the State Institutions—that he was not only doing what the Constitution authorized him to do, but that he had done what no other Governor of North Carolina had ever done; he had

appointed on these Boards men opposed to him in politics.

After the expiration of the hour and ten minutes alluded to, the speaker then went over the same field occupied by him lately at Oxford. He adverted to the war days, reviewed slavery and its attendant evils, and thus endeavored to arouse a bitter feeling between the whites and blacks. He then plodded through the war, thus evidencing that spirit of demagogism which will doubtless characterize him through the campaign.

The speaker touched upon other issues, but we must candidly say that we failed to find any argument in his whole speech. He charged Judge Merrimon with being the counsel of Swenson, and as such, drew Railroad bills for him; he also charged down upon what he called the PRISING FRAUD, and floundered away, as he did at Oxford, in an incoherent, rambling manner, and evidently spoke "at random." He shouted until he became hoarse. He raved, and ranted, and foamed at the mouth, and took his seat after having completely exhausted the physical powers of the Executive.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S REPLY.

Was overwhelmingly triumphant. He exposed the absurd attempt of Caldwell to make any capital out of the charge that he was Swenson's counsel, by showing that after he had drawn the same railroad bills in his capacity as attorney, Caldwell himself afterwards revised and re-wrote the SAME bills, and they are now in CALDWELL'S OWN HANDWRITING among the records at Raleigh. He, Judge Merrimon, with Gov. Vance had opposed the railroad organization of Swenson & Co., and by their efforts had defeated it, while Caldwell favored Swenson's plan. For this opposition, SWENSON BECAME ENFEMED with him, (Merrimon) and was very indignant. The Judge stated that he had bitterly opposed the rumors of Caldwell's incorporation in the bill by Caldwell himself, and that he had invariably denounced and opposed, both privately and publicly, the frauds of Littlefield and Swenson.

In regard to the charge made by Gov. Caldwell that he had unjustly prosecuted some of the citizens of Burke for violating the Revenue law, Judge Merrimon triumphantly refuted the accusation, and showed that Caldwell himself had been figuring in a disreputable matter in regard to these prosecutions. He disposed of the charges against Caldwell by printing to the satisfaction of every man present, and his reply was unanswerable and withering.

CALDWELL'S REJOINDER.

He was weak and pointless. He evidently labored under the same old effect of Judge Merrimon's well directed blows and fluttered like a wounded pigeon. He made nothing by his demagogical appeals—but injured his cause.

Our friends in Chatham were highly gratified at the good effects of Judge Merrimon's speech, and SEVERAL REPUBLICANS repudiated the course of argument of Caldwell and were evidently disgusted with his effort. Old Chatham is all right. The people are with us. The crowd was evident largely on our side. Our friends are full of spirits and working, and we look for the happiest results from their efforts.

ON HAND.

Settle, Hargrove and Rev. Reid were on hand, but did not "orate."

We were pleased to meet with Hon. John Manning, who made us such an able and faithful Representative as the successor of the lamented Gilliam; also with Senator Albright, Maj. Henry A. London, Jr., of Chatham, E. S. Parker, of Alamance and Col. D. F. Caldwell of Guilford, all active, untiring workers in the cause of Conservative Democracy. We also made the acquaintance of a large number of the worthy people of this county, whom we found to be very clever and cordial.

FUTURE APPOINTMENTS.

Messrs. Merrimon and Caldwell will meet on Thursday at Carthage, Friday at Jonesboro, and on Saturday at Fayetteville.

Judge Merrimon will then turn towards the East, and speak in Northampton, Pasquotank, Chowan, Bertie, &c.

THE CROPS ARE DAMAGED BY THE DROUGHT.

The oat crop has been almost ruined, while cotton and corn are both suffering much. There was a slight rain here Monday night, but not enough to do any good.

We were, however, shown this evening, some magnificent wheat, six feet high, raised upon some lots in the outskirts of the town, by Mr. H. H. Burke. It was of the Michigan Amber stock, and had been planted upon ordinary land that had been plowed up to the depth of one foot, and into which had been turned a lot of pea-vines.

THE PITTSBORO HOTEL.

Mr. H. H. Burke, the courteous proprietor of this house, has our hearty thanks for courtesies shown us, and his excellent fare was enjoyed with much gusto.

Your correspondent expects to follow our Candidate through the State, and will keep your readers advised.

STENO.

P. A. DUNN, HENRY G. TAYLOR, of Wake Co., N. C.

P. A. DUNN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Cotton, Grain, Flour, Produce,

and Merchandise of every description; 41 South street, near Exchange Place, BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCES:

J. G. Williams, Pres't State Nat'l Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

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Johnson, Sutton & Co., Baltimore, Md.

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CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT in Western Ward, next to B. F. Moore's residence, containing Four Rooms and Two Acre, and half acre in lot, beautiful Trees and Lawn in front, a good Garden, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines and a well of good Water. Also half acre lot adjoining the above described property containing a large stable, a number of Fruit Trees and Grape Vines.

Terms liberal. Apply to W. C. STRONACH & CO. my 16-17

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE

following City Order: "All persons are forbidden to build on the line of any of the old streets extended." The above is a true copy of the proceedings of the City Commissioners at their meeting held February the 28th, 1872.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. R. TURNER.

DENTIST.

Office on Fayetteville Street, Over Williams Book Store, mh7-5m.

W. N. H. SMITH, | GEORGE V. STRONG, SMITH & STRONG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Raleigh, N. C.

Office over Citizens' National Bank, Exchange Place, my7-6m.

ALEX. H. SMITH

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties.

Collections attended to in all parts of the State, my 11-17

WALTER CLARK, | J. M. MULLIN, CLARK & MULLIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practice in all the Courts of Halifax, Martin, Northampton and Edgecombe counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.

Collections made in all parts of North Carolina, mh7-5m.

WILLIAM H. DAY

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

WELDON, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax, Warren, Northampton and adjacent Courts, also in the Federal and Supreme Courts, mh7-17.

ANDREW J. BURTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and Halifax, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts.

Collections collected in any part of North Carolina, ap11-17.

S. A. ASH E,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the State and Federal Courts held in the counties of Wake and New Hanover, mh28-3m.

B. H. BUNN, | SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, BUNN & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

WILLIAMS & BUNN,

Attorneys at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Business letters may be addressed either to Rocky Mount or Raleigh, my 28-3m.

Claims Collected in any part of the State.

Practice in the Supreme Court of the State and in the Federal Court at Raleigh, mh11-17.

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JOHN B. WHITEHEAD, | SMITH N. BRICKHOUSE, WHITEHEAD & BRICKHOUSE,

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BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND TRUNKS,

NOS. 4 and 6 IRON FRONT,

WEST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,

Herman & Co's Old Stand,

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mh 30-2m

G. WATHEY, DEY & POWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

90 Water Street & 41 Commerce Street,

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We deal very largely in

SYRUPS, SALT AND NORTH CAROLINA

HERRINGS.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS,

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Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Harrison's Wharf,

NORFOLK, VA.,

Agents or Whittlock's Vegetator and Ed-

wan Guanos, mh1-5m.

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Second Door above Tucker Hall,

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PHARMACISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

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Keep constantly on hand a full line of

DRUGS, FINE CHEMICALS,

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,

PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC

FANCY ARTICLES,

And everything usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Their goods are selected carefully by one

of the firm, and are warranted as represent-

ed, ap 27-17

BEEF HAMS AND TONGUES.

Smoked Boiling Beef,

Fulton Market Beef,

may 9-17.

W. C. STRONACH & CO.

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LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

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JOHN W. ATKINSON, Vice-President,

F. H. CAMERON, Secretary,

Dr. E. A. ANDERSON, Medical Director,

DIRECTORS:

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agt.,

I. B. GRAINGER, President Bank of New

Hanover,

P. W. KERNER, Grocer and Commis-

sion Merchant,

A. C. MURRAY, of Wright and Stedman,

T. H. MCKAY, of W. A. Whitehead & Co.,

Fayetteville,

W. A. WILLIAMS, Commission Merchant,

A. A. WILLIAMS, of Willard Brothers,

The Raleigh Daily News.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872.

HORACE GREELEY AS A POET.

His first successful venture was not in a political, but a literary journal, called the "New Yorker." The first number of that paper contained the following poem upon the death of the celebrated Wm. Wirt, written when he was but twenty three years of age:

"ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM WIRT."
"Woe not the martial trumpet's mournful sound,
Wake not the martial trumpet's mournful sound,
For him whose mighty voice in death is dumb;
Who in the zenith of his high renown,
To the grave went down."

"Invoke no cannon's breath
To swell the requiem o'er his ashes poured—
Silently bear him to the house of death:
The aching hearts by which he was adored,
He won not with the sword."

"No! let afflictions tear
Be the sole tribute to his memory paid;
Earth has no monument so justly dear
To souls like his in purity arrayed—
Never to fade."

"I love you patriot chief!
I batted proudly 'neath thy banner pure;
Mine is the breast of wood—the heart of grief,
Which suffer on unmindful of a cure—
Proud to endure."

"But vain the voice of wail
For thee, from this dim vale of sorrow fled—
To light the gloom that shrouds thy narrow bed
Or woo thee from the dead."

"Then take thy long repose
Beneath the shelter of the deep green sod;
Death but a brighter halo o'er the brow—
Thy fame, thy soul alike have spared the crowd
Rest thee in God."

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

KINGSLAND & MILLER.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Under Raleigh National Bank.

Land buyers may rely on Purchasing direct from the Property Owners. No Middlemen or Agents allowed to Speculate or charge an advance on the Owner's price of Farms, &c.

HOUSES AND BUILDING.

LOTS FOR SALE:

House 12 rooms, on South st. \$ 3,000
5 Lots on 6th st. 300 to 1,000
10 Lots on Fayetteville street, 100 to 200
Office and Lot 1,700
10 Lots on Manley street, 100 to 200
e Railroad avenue, 75 to 200
2 Hillsboro road, 200 to 250
2 " street, 1,200 to 1,400
40 Graham avenue, 75 to 150
20 Fayetteville road, 50 to 250
9 Lots on Martin, East and
Laurie streets, 200 to 400
2 Houses and Lots on East st.
House and Lot on Newbern
avenue and Person street, 4,000
5 Lots near Tupper's church,
Blount street, 200 to 400
3 Lots near Holloman road,
Blount street, 200 to 400
House and Lot near Tupper's
church, Blount street, 700
2 Lots on Morgan street (one
House on), 375 to 400
7 Houses and Lots on Blount
street, 2,700, 3,000, 3,500, 4,000, 5,000, 7,000
2 Houses and Lots near Blount
street, 750
House, 6 rooms, lot 4 acres, 1
mile from State House, 2,300
Lot 52x220 on Columbia st., 900
House, 6 rooms, on Martin st., 2,600
4 Lots 52x220 on Harrington
and Martin streets, 500 to 600
Brick house, 10 rooms, near old
depot, 1,700
4 Houses and lots on Hargett
and State streets, near Fair
Ground, 450 to 600
House 5 rooms, lot 20 acres, 1
mile from city, 4,000
House 6 rooms, lot 21 acres, 1/2
mile from city, 3,500
1,100 acre Farm near Selma, 38 per acre
700 " " " " 6 " "
450 " " " " 6 " "
300 acre Farm near Hartselle
depot, 2,500
11,000 acres and Iron Mills,
Cleveland county, 4 " "
16,000 acres near Morganton,
Burke county, 50 cts per acre
5,000 acres near Gatesville, 50 " "
For full particulars of some 600 farms,
tracts of land, &c., also for other city property,
for sale and to rent, call at the Real Estate
Exchange of Kingsland & Miller, ap 17

WHITE GOODS.

AND

PAVKEE NOTIONS.

and will offer the same lower than they can be BOUGHT IN THE STATE. Terms liberal. Particular attention paid to orders.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Jobbers of Dry Goods,
Corner Sycamore and Bank streets,
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Office 95 Franklin street, New York.

READ! READ! READ!!!

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

Call at Watson's Photographic Gallery and see the

LATEST IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE

now in use. We respectfully invite the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity to examine our Machine before buying others. It is a

LOCK STITCH MACHINE.

Simple in Construction, and will do all varieties of Sewing

IT RUNS EASIER, MAKES LESS NOISE

RUNS FASTER, WILDS DO MORE

WORK, AND IS MORE DURABLE THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.

CHINESE

NOT OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Our terms are Liberal. Persons purchasing our machines can have them by paying (\$30) Twenty Dollars, when the Machine is delivered and the balance in installments of

TEN DOLLARS PER MONTH.

Every Machine Warranted and instructions given free of charge. Old Machines taken in exchange for the new improved ones. Call and examine our Machines and you will be convinced of their SUPERIORITY over all other Machines.

T. R. HARTMAN,
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No. 1 Fayetteville Street,
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Blank Book Manufacturer.

NEWSPAPERS,

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of every description, bound in the very best style and at lowest prices. Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports taken in exchange for binding. mh 17

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HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

Buenos Ayres Sole Leather,
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Orinoco Sole Leather.

OAK SOLE LEATHER, OAK ROUGH LEATHER.

STRAIT'S BANK AND TANNERS' OIL.

34 Spruce Street, New York.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments may 4-wm

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

may 3-17 W. C. STRONACH & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF

VIRGINIA

AND

NORTH CAROLINA.

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE that our

W. HOLESALE

STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL ITS

VARIOUS BRANCHES

And that in extent and variety it exceeds any we have heretofore had the pleasure of exhibiting. Many of our GOODS were purchased in the months of December and January, before the

HEAVY ADVANCE IN ALL

DRY GOODS.

And we are prepared to offer Goods as LOW as any jobber in the United States. In verification of this assertion we only ask an examination of our stock. Our stock embraces everything adapted to the wants of Virginia and North Carolina Merchants. We have this season paid especial attention to

WHITE GOODS

AND

PAVKEE NOTIONS.

and will offer the same lower than they can be BOUGHT IN THE STATE. Terms liberal. Particular attention paid to orders.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Jobbers of Dry Goods,
Corner Sycamore and Bank streets,
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Office 95 Franklin street, New York.

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Simple in Construction, and will do all varieties of Sewing

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RUNS FASTER, WILDS DO MORE

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ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

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CORNER MAIN AND CHURCH STREETS, NORFOLK, VA.

George C. Burdett, General Superintendent.

BOARD \$2.50 PER DAY.

GUANO GUANO!! GUANO!!!

WALNUT HILL, N. C., Feb. 16, 1872.

Messrs. A. G. Lee & Co., Raleigh.

GENTLEMEN:—By your request, I herewith submit the result of an experiment on cotton, with different kinds of Guano purchased of you last season. I planted twenty rows, using on the lot four nothing. On the 2nd row, 50 lbs of Peruvian. On the 3rd " 50 " Bat. On the 4th " 50 " Peruvian. On the 5th " 50 " Peruvian and Peruvian mixed (1-5 Peruvian and 4-5 Phosphate). The Guano was all accurately weighed when put in the cotton carefully weighed from each set of rows when picked out, and the cost of each kind of Guano correctly calculated; with interest at 5 per cent. per annum added. Taking the first four rows (without Guano) as a basis, the following is the result:

Net profit on the 2nd row (Peruvian), on the money laid out, 71 1/2 per cent.

Net loss on the 3rd row (Bat) on the money laid out, 10 1/2 per cent.

Net loss on the 4th row (Bat) on the money laid out, 20 1/2 per cent.

Net profit on the 5th row (mixture) on the money laid out, 94 per cent.

The cotton was put at 6 1/2 cents per pound in the seed.

Very respectfully yours, A. T. MALL.

We can furnish all the above kinds of Guano, &c., at the following rates for cash:

Peruvian Guano, 50 per ton, \$37 50

Wando Fertilizer, 50 per ton, 37 50

Phosphate of Lime, 50 per ton, 50 00

Subsidiary Sea Island Guano, 60 per ton, 60 00

Zell's Ammoniated super phosphate, 50 per ton, 57 50

Marland Cotton Food, 37 50 per ton.

Parties desiring it can get any of the above on time at a small advance on the above prices, by making arrangements with us.

A. G. LEE & CO.

FRENCH TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT

E. BESSON.

MERCHANT TAILOR

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Foreign Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings

Returned his thanks for past favors, and takes pleasure in announcing, that he has returned from New York, with as fine a stock of goods as could be selected from the best imported

French and English Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

I will sell at the most reasonable prices, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. Satisfaction guaranteed in every respect, or no sale.

The best of French workmen employed mh 18-3m

DOBBIN & FRANCIS

Boot and Shoe Makers and Repairers.

Opposite Citizens' National Bank, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

All work done by hand and Satisfaction Guaranteed. mh 12-m

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B. F. CHEATHAM & BRO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

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—AND—

COTTON FACTORS.

NO. 1 EXCHANGE PLACE, RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN ASSORTMENT OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, to which they invite the attention of the public.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED, and prompt returns guaranteed.

Highest Market Prices Paid for Cotton.

Especially attention is called to their large stock of

Sole and Upper Leather,

Leat and Manufactured Tobacco.

mh 1-2m

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Agents for Sale of Norfolk Oysters.

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Keeps constantly on hand a large and choice stock of General Merchandise consisting in part of

Sugar and Coffee of all Grades,

6 HOGSHEADS NEW MOLASSES,

6 HOGSHEADS SYRUP,

1,000 BUSHELS CORN,

700 POUNDS LARD,

800 POUNDS BACON,

10 BARRELS C. C. SUGAR

SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER,

FLOUR,

SALT,

IRON,

SOAP,

STARCH, &c., &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY.

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ALWAYS ON HAND.

Special attention given to consignments and prompt returns made.

mh 30-1m

W HOLESALE

1871. FALL 1871.

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OF

VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA

are reminded that we never allow our stock to go down—that our assortment is always replenished with new and seasonable goods—THAT OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

AND

OUR TERMS ACCOMMODATING.

We therefore invite the merchants to thorough inspection of our immense stock of

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

HOODS,

NUBIAS,

SHAWLS

and an endless variety of

FANCY GOODS.

feeling satisfied that you will save money and time by doing so.

A. ROSENSTOCK & CO.,